

## Jordan official backs Sadat's peace venture

IRUT. — Jordan yesterday seemed to be backing Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace venture with Israel, leaving Syria of the three major Arab states opposing an end to conflict with the Jewish state.

A significant statement, Jordanian Minister of Information Adnan Odeh said: "The visit of President Sadat (to Israel), has broken the ice and removed the psychological barriers between the Arab and Israeli states."

The visit had achieved its goal and "fresh hope for a resumption of the Geneva peace conference in the Middle East within a new framework," he said.

He appeared yesterday to be siding in its media attacks on the visit, although there was criticism of the trip at the UN Syrian ambassador. (See end of story)

Official Damascus Radio in its daily news item stopped referring to Sadat as a "traitor" for the time in 72 hours and limited to broadcasting criticism from Arab quarters.

The Jordanian information minister stressed that no official government reaction to Sadat's visit had yet been released. "The whole visit is under study and no comment will be made before all the aspects of the visit are fully studied," said Abu Odeh.

He added that Sadat's address in the Knesset has eliminated many fears as it assured the Arabs that no separate agreements should be concluded with Israel and that Egypt would not abandon Palestinian rights.

With official departments closed for Id al-Adha (the feast of sacrifice), official Jordanian comment could only be expected by the weekend or after Egypt's Vice-President Hosni Mubarak makes his tour of Arab capitals to brief their leaders on Sadat's trip to Jerusalem.

Sadat has already declared that he would send Mubarak to the Arab League. (Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Palestinian terrorist leaders on Monday, Syrian President Hafez Assad conferred separately yesterday with Jordanian Premier Mudar Badran and Palestinian Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat.

The three-and-a-half hour Assad-Arafat meeting was described by an Arafat spokesman as "very constructive." The spokesman added: "We reviewed in detail the dangerous situation created by Sadat's trip to Israel and its impact on the whole Palestinian cause. We agreed on the next steps to be taken in this respect." He did not elaborate.

There was no official comment on Assad's meeting with the Jordanian premier. Diplomats saw Badran's visit as a bid to get the Syrians to roll back on their criticism of Sadat and avoid a split.

There were reports yesterday that U.S. President Jimmy Carter had sent a letter to Assad on current Middle East developments. But a U.S. Embassy spokesman refused to confirm or deny the reports. Saying that "there have been high-level contacts," he would not elaborate.

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Syria's UN Ambassador Mowaffak Aliaf yesterday attacks the Egyptian President's visit to Israel and prompts an Egyptian walkout from the General Assembly.

## Angered at Syria Egyptian envoy in UN walkout

By MALKA RABINOWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
UNITED NATIONS. — Egypt's chief delegate walked out of the UN General Assembly yesterday in protest against Syria's attack on President Anwar Sadat for his visit to Israel.

Egyptian envoy Emad Abdel Meguid told newsmen: "I don't think it's necessary to listen to those insults."

The Syrian representative, Mowaffak Aliaf, opened the assembly debate on the Middle East question with lengthy and bitter personal criticisms of President Sadat, whose weekend visit to Jerusalem he characterized as de facto recognition of Israeli annexation of the holy city.

Aliaf also accused Sadat of treacherously stabbing the Egyptian people in the back in a tragicomic theatre of the absurd.

"A man no longer knows whether to weep or to laugh, to feel shame or pity, indignation or remorse," the Syrian delegate said as he excoriated President Sadat for shaking the hands of "terrorists, war criminals and Zionist butchers who have assassinated an entire Arab people."

The rhetoric of the Syrian envoy's attack on Sadat was harsh, but observers said Ambassador Mowaffak Aliaf did not appear to be foreclosing the option of Geneva.

This dramatic start to the recurring annual debate on the Middle East was followed by a more cautious approach in other delegations.

The Jordanian envoy called for a "real and serious" attitude and other missions kept silent, apparently holding off until they receive instructions from home. The afternoon session was called off for lack of speakers.

The debate was opened at the insistence of Syria and Libya, despite suggestions last week from Israel and earlier this week by a number of African diplomats that it be postponed in the light of the Sadat-Begin talks.

Observers were awaiting the scheduled address today of the Egyptian ambassador as an indication of the direction of unfolding relations within the Arab world.

The seating arrangements place Meguid and Israeli Ambassador Herzog in the same section of the assembly hall, but there has been no contact to date between the two.

Western nations are conspicuously absent from the speakers' roster in the debate, as they wait for the emergence of greater clarity on the results of the Sadat-Begin talks.

Only Belgium of the EEC countries is down to speak, and it is slated for the tail end of the debate on Friday. Israel, too, is due to speak at the Friday session.

# Israel must take basic stand soon, Dayan urges Likud

By ASHER WALLEISH  
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter  
Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said last night it was up to Israel to decide quickly on the minimum stand beyond which it would not go in the course of negotiation, because President Anwar Sadat was anxious for rapid progress towards peace negotiations.

At a closed session of the Likud Knesset faction, Dayan said that the Egyptian head of state made it clear here that he was not putting the solution of his country's dispute with Israel first.

President Sadat wants to start by a discussion of the Palestine problem. He does not want to have any Arab critic accuse the Egyptians of "looking after themselves first."

Dayan said that precisely because the Palestine problem was an inter-Arab issue, Sadat wanted to steer clear of criticism. For that reason he wanted to settle procedures regarding the Geneva conference, where the issue of Palestinian representation is a thorn.

"Nobody here offered President Sadat terms concerning a withdrawal from Sinai, and clearly he did not refuse such an offer, as the Cairo daily 'Al-Ahram' wrote," the Foreign Minister said.

"He made it clear he wasn't coming here with an Egyptian shopping basket for us to fill. He told us the question of the Palestinians, the West Bank, the refugees in general and Jerusalem, were

higher priority than occupied Sinai."

Dayan said that the concept of peace as seen and expressed by President Sadat was the one in the United Nations Charter, which centered on an end to warfare. Sadat did not have the concept of peace as outlined by U.S. President Jimmy Carter, which covered diplomatic relations, open borders, free trade and so forth. President Sadat wanted his sort of peace as soon as possible, because the Egyptian people were in need of it quickly and for many other reasons.

He advised against building too much on President Sadat's remarks about "an end to war." These remarks were meant symbolically, he said.

The Foreign Minister said that President Sadat was unhappy about the role of the U.S. in issuing a joint communique with the Soviet Union on Middle East negotiations. "Why did they have to get the Russians involved that way?" the President had wondered.

Dayan said that Israel should not spend time and thought on marginal matters like sports meets with Egypt, orchestra tours, and cultural contacts. "The central issue is sorting out the negotiation fast."

When the Arabs of the areas asked to send a delegation to see the President, he said he would have to leave the matter to Premier Begin to decide, since, after all, he was his guest, Dayan

recounted.

He rejected criticism of Premier Begin's Knesset speech as "disappointing" and said that those who criticized it "had an axe to grind."

Dayan said that he himself asked President Sadat what he expected, before the President made his Knesset speech. "I expect to hear you speak sincerely," was the reply.

Dayan described how on the way up to Jerusalem from the airport he told Egyptian Foreign Minister Butros Ghali that Israel would appreciate it greatly if his guest did not mention the PLO, because if he did the Israeli side would have to raise the spectre of the PLO's Palestine Covenant with its resolutions about putting an end to the state of Israel.

Ghali later told him: "I passed your message on." He could not be sure, Dayan said, whether that or other reasons had moved President Sadat not to mention the PLO.

Dayan claimed that President Sadat wanted nothing more concrete in the course of his visit, than to test the reception he got and to be able to show the Egyptian people that "former bogymen like Dayan, Rabin, Begin, and Sharon" were showing him such warmth and hospitality. The Egyptians wanted to see this, and not demand an answer to demands about returning the occupied areas during the visit, Dayan said.

## Cairo crackdown on Palestinians

CAIRO (UPI). — Egypt has begun a crackdown on Palestinians protesting President Anwar Sadat's visit to Israel, but at the same time has launched a campaign to rally Arab and African support for the peace initiative, official and Palestinian sources said yesterday.

The Fatah organization's Cairo office said Egyptian authorities have arrested about 20 Palestinian students for staging a sit-in protest against Sadat's trip. At the same time official sources said that Acting Foreign Minister Butros Ghali plans to meet with African and Arab ambassadors in an effort to deflect Arab criticism of Sadat's peace moves and to rally as many Arabs as possible to the Egyptian position.

Fatah spokesman Rifa'i Awad said the local office of Rifa'i Awad, the news agency of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO), had ceased to function after Egyptian authorities confiscated its communications and printing equipment.

Last Friday, Egyptian authorities shut down the Voice of Palestine, a radio station run by the PLO in Cairo, for broadcasting communitarian criticism of Sadat's trip.

## High-level secret talks to start soon

By DAVID LANDAU  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The "dialogue" which Israel and Egypt have agreed to pursue following President Sadat's visit here will probably take the form of secret meetings between high-level diplomats of the two countries. This is the expectation of well-placed sources in Jerusalem.

The dialogue will start soon and will be conducted intensively. Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan told his top officials yesterday, "the minister did not specify the 'modalities,' but he gave the impression that after the fanfare and drama of the Sadat visit both sides would want to take up the gritty-gritty issues in an atmosphere sheltered from media exposure."

Dayan gave an upbeat summation of the Sadat visit, explaining that the agreement to pursue a dialogue, which was publicly announced in the "agreed statement" read out by Premier Begin in President Sadat's presence, was a crucially important achievement, enabling both sides to

say that the visit had succeeded.

Reporters from Cairo yesterday said that Sadat told newspaper editors there of a "working group" that he had set up with Israel. He also said, according to these reports, that as far as Israel and Egypt are concerned the Geneva conference could resume forthwith.

This seemed to indicate that the problem of Palestinian representation at Geneva had been resolved during Sadat's visit here — possibly along the lines of Sadat's earlier proposal for an American Palestinian professor to represent the Palestinian cause at the conference.

Dayan flatly rejected the notion that the absence of a firm invitation to Begin to visit Cairo indicated some measure of failure in the Sadat visit here. He explained that he was not intended by his visit to launch a process of summit-level exchanges, but rather a more prosaic — but more intensive — process of substantive negotiations on a working level.

Israel for its part need not be disappointed with this. After all, there would be little more of substance likely to emerge from a Begin visit to Cairo than had resulted from the Sadat visit here. The political/psychological breakthrough had been achieved, thanks to Sadat's bold new initiative, and it could best be exploited now by quiet, dogged negotiations.

The general feeling in Jerusalem seems to be that time at least a few days — is required now simply to assimilate the magnitude of the cataclysm that has occurred. One high source spoke of the Sadat visit as a delayed-action charge, whose full impact would only make itself felt after some time had elapsed.

Top ministers, such as Dayan and Weizman, were genuinely impressed by Sadat's personality and sincerity and are determined not to let this unprecedented and perhaps unique opportunity for progress to peace pass Israel by.

Premier Begin, too, according to one of his ministers, "is profoundly aware of the historic opportunity — and historic responsibility."

## Begin made concessions, U.S. says

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Top Carter administration officials believe that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin offered Egyptian President Anwar Sadat some important concessions during their private conversations.

The officials, in assessing the outcome of the Sadat visit to Jerusalem, are not saying what these concessions were. But they make the point that Begin is "too sophisticated" to have allowed Sadat to return home "empty-handed" after having taken such a tremendous political gamble by visiting Israel.

The Administration is showing considerably more pleasure in analyzing the Sadat-Begin talks now that it has become clear that Sadat's standing within Egypt is strong. This was vividly demonstrated on Monday when hundreds of thousands of Egyptians poured out into the streets to welcome him home.

Washington is also pleased that both Sadat and Begin are stressing the importance of achieving an overall settlement at Geneva, rather than starting bilateral negotiations for a separate deal.

President Carter and his aides are especially grateful to Begin for giving the President much credit for having created an atmosphere in which such a visit could take place.

In fact, Begin's personal standing in the White House has improved considerably during the past fortnight as administration officials have been impressed by his "statesmanlike" behavior in the relations between Egypt and Israel.

Katir arrived for a weeklong state visit, the first by an Israeli president.

Katir departed from a prepared statement of greetings to make the remarks about Sadat. He is the first Israeli official to travel abroad after the historic encounter between Sadat and Prime Minister Begin.

President Jose Lopez Portillo and his wife were at the airport to greet Katir and his wife.

Several hundred students from local Jewish community schools were also on hand, waving Israeli flags as a 21-gun salute was sounded.

Portillo, greeting Katir, stated: "We know the efforts of the Jewish people to consolidate their nation, and we are moved by admiration at the accomplishments of those who have returned to the task of recreating the homelands of a land proverbially known as 'the land of milk and honey'."

progress toward peace, to give those who speak for peace hope to sustain their efforts and to overcome the doubters, the cynics, those who remain prisoners of the past, and the opponents of peace who unhelpfully are still a force in the Middle East," he added.

He pledged that the U.S. is prepared to continue to offer its good offices and full influence to help the parties move towards peace. "All Americans share the emotion, the sense of excitement over the dramatic developments of the past days, developments which no one of us could have confidently expected just a short fortnight ago," he said.

Continuing, Christopher said: "President Sadat deserves not only our congratulations but our praise and respect for his courage in taking this step to break the frozen attitudes of the past and open new prospects for peace. Prime Minister Begin has a long and demonstrated his statesmanship in the warmth of his welcome for President Sadat."

He said that Sadat's speech in the Knesset and Begin's reply "dramatized beyond all doubt one single fact: the leader of the largest Arab state and the leaders of Israel are united in their genuine desire for peace."

The official reiterated the administration's well-known positions on the Middle East conflict, including the need to achieve a satisfactory resolution of the Palestinian question. He listed America's goals as including: "open borders, normal commerce, trade and tourism, open communications, diplomatic relations, the full range of official and unofficial contacts, free navigation through waterways, an end to all boycotts, secure and recognized borders, unhindered by such security arrangements and guarantees as agreed upon by the parties."

Christopher also said that the Palestinian question would have to be resolved so that it does not leave a

"residue of irreconcilability which could threaten the peace."

Regarding the possible concessions which Begin may have offered Sadat, there was speculation here in Washington that the two leaders reached some sort of agreement on a list of Palestinian Arabs whom Sadat would now propose to Syria, the PLO and other Arab states as suitable representatives to take part in the Geneva talks.

If so, this would explain Sadat's apparent optimism in discussing the prospects for Geneva. According to one report, which has not been confirmed, Begin was not as rigid in rejecting possible Palestinian Arabs as candidates for Geneva as he had been in the past.

In fact, this report suggested that Begin accepted Sadat's earlier proposal that an American Professor of Palestinian origin participate at Geneva in addition to the mayors of Nablus, Tulkarem and Gaza.

Egypt was now expected to present this proposal to Syria in the hope that the Syrians would go along with the new concept.

American officials are still trying to gain further insight into the Sadat visit to Jerusalem via normal diplomatic channels. Begin's apparent optimism on Monday evening and is said to have brought the President up to date on the talks.

Behind the scenes, the U.S. was urging other Arab states to align themselves with Egypt. American officials were pleased that Jordan and the Sudan publicly endorsed the Sadat trip yesterday and were hoping that other Arab states and eventually Syria itself "would follow suit."

Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz, meantime, has been asked by ABC and NBC to appear in a joint interview next Sunday with Egyptian Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal. Dinitz has agreed, but the networks have not yet received a specific reply from the Egyptian envoy.

## Angola seals off its borders to foreigners for three weeks

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Angola has sealed its borders to prevent all foreigners entering the country until December 15, the government announced yesterday in a radio broadcast.

The broadcast, monitored in Johannesburg, gave no reason for the security measure which is believed to be connected with a scheduled meeting of the congress of the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola.

The congress, to be opened by President Agostinho Neto, is set to be held in the seaside capital of Luanda during the first two weeks of December.

Neto's Marxist-oriented government, backed by Soviet aid and an estimated 19,000 Cuban troops, is embroiled in a continuing civil war with three rebel guerrilla movements fighting in the northern and southern portions of the country.

## Schmidt in landmark visit to Poland

WARSAW (Reuters). — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt yesterday called on Poles to show understanding for his country's desire for German unity.

Schmidt spoke to the Polish Academy of Sciences during the first official visit to Poland by a West

German chancellor since the countries resumed relations in 1972 after the wartime rupture.

Earlier, Schmidt, who arrived Monday night for a five-day visit, opened formal talks with Polish party chief Edward Gierek.

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## A. minister accuses Jews running away — to Israel

PHILADELPHIA (UPI). — South Africa's controversial Minister of Education, Police and Prisons, P. W. Botha, accused the country's Jews of running away from South Africa to Israel.

Botha said, "The English will have psychologically to see an African... then he may be able to join my country."

Disclosure of the remarks will another round of bitter controversy locally as white South Africans prepare to go to the polls on November 30.

Botha made the remarks to black Chief Gotsa Buthelezi, and Johannesburg "Star" said it had a transcript of the conversation. Kruger, who was on the radio, said "there are no facts of history."

Of South Africa's 4,250,000-strong white minority, some 65 per cent speak Afrikaans as their mother tongue and come from Dutch, French Huguenot or German stock. The rest are English-speaking, of a variety of origins.

About 120,000 Jews live in South Africa.

Buthelezi told Kruger he thought the present unity between the English and Afrikaans-speaking whites is a marriage of convenience. (UN pressure — Page 4)

## SADAT IN JERUSALEM

A limited number of copies of The Jerusalem Post of Sunday, Nov. 20th and Monday, Nov. 21st with photos, news and features of the visit of President Sadat are available. They can be purchased at the Jerusalem Post offices in Jerusalem, in Roma or 6 Rehov Avistobulus, in Tel Aviv at 11 Rehov Carlsbach or in Haifa at 34 Rehov Harzi, Nadar Hacarmel.

## Savage storms claim 10,000 Indian lives

NEW DELHI (UPI). — A cyclone and tidal wave that battered the eastern coast of India last weekend killed at least 10,000 persons, a state official said yesterday.

Andhra Pradesh State Revenue Minister, P. Narasa Reddy, said 10,000 bodies had been recovered from the sea. Dozens of villages were washed away in the tidal wave that followed the cyclone.

Reddy said the storm dumped up to 40 cm. of rain in eight hours in some areas and battered villages with winds of up to 145 kph.

He said rescue teams were working to help survivors of the cyclone and state officials were mapping additional relief operations.

The education minister said there were too few survivors in the villages to bury so many bodies. The chief minister ordered police to help with mass burials.

A spokesman for the Bombay weather office, meanwhile, said the severe cyclone threatening India after crossing the coast in Karnataka state.

The spokesman said Goa, Bombay, northern Maharashtra state and Gujarat state were all out of danger, though heavy rain was expected.

The newest cyclone, spawned in the Arabian Sea, flooded many sections of the coastal city of Cochin, in Kerala state, about 1,150 km. south of Bombay.

The Andhra Pradesh chief minister, J. Vengal Rao, said the cyclone that struck last weekend was the worst to hit that area since the storm of 1864, in which 35,000 people were killed.

Some reports reaching New Delhi said the relief and cleanup effort was just beginning for the latest cyclone, which struck on November 12.

### English Fair

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	23	7-23	24
Golan	26	10-20	23
Nahariya	35	9-22	23
Safed	44	14-22	23
Haifa Port	40	12-24	24
Tiberias	36	10-22	24
Nazareth	29	12-26	26
Afula	21	7-27	27
Shomron	22	13-28	28
Tel Aviv	36	11-25	28
B-G Airport	34	1-28	27
Jericho	33	8-26	28
Gaza	76	12-21	22
Beersheba	27	8-24	26
Eilat	26	12-27	27
Tiran Straits	30	8-26	26

## SOCIAL &amp; PERSONAL

Stipends ranging in value from IL500 to IL1,500 were awarded to 135 needy pupils at a ceremony last night at Beit Hahayal in Jerusalem. The funds were collected for the fourth year in a row, by the Jerusalem branch of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel.

World War president Raya Jaglom on Monday held a dinner party at her home in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Clairmont, to mark the opening of the Sylvia and Jacqueline Clairmont day care centres in Beersheba.

The Mane Katz museum on Haifa's Panorama Road was opened last night by Mayor Yehoram Zeisel, members of the City Council and Ohel Mane Katz Society Chairman Moshe Ben-Peretz.

Mordechai Schneerson, director of the Foreign Ministry's Latin American department will speak on Brazil at the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1 p.m. in the YMCA today.

The Haifa Rotary Club will visit the Nifti fibre plant at Migdal Haemek today, leaving from the Dagon Silo offices at 12.30 p.m.

## DEPARTURES

Former French Prime Minister Pierre Mendes-France, after taking part in the New Outlook symposium in Tel Aviv.

UJA president Frank Lautenberg, after a short visit.

Prof. Emanuel Rackman, president of Bar-Ilan University, and Mahiyah Adler, executive vice-president and director-general, for England, Europe and the U.S. on university business.

## Police appeal for missing detonators

ASHKELON (Him). — Police have appealed to residents of Moshav Bnei Aish near Gedera to return 10 detonators which fell off an army truck which was passing through the moshav.

The 10 detonators were part of a box of 60 that fell off the truck, which was on its way from a base in southern Israel to the Sinai. The soldiers in the truck came back to the village when they found the detonators missing. With the cooperation of the police and the moshav committee they managed to collect 50 detonators and have now appealed to residents of the village to return the rest.

## Daniel Yanovsky, 58

Daniel Yanovsky, the Jerusalem attorney and a former commander of the Irgun Zva'i Leumi, a member of the Herut Histadrut organization and chairman of the Knesset Haim Leumi, died yesterday in Jerusalem. He was 58. The funeral will leave the Sanhedria funeral parlour at 4 p.m. today.

The Jewish Agency for Israel and The World Zionist Organization

mourn the passing of

**DEWEY D. STONE**

Honorary Chairman, United Israel Appeal, Inc. and lifelong Zionist and extend condolences to the bereaved family.

Josef Almog, Chairman

Max M. Fisher, Chairman, Board of Governors, Jewish Agency

Arye L. Dulzin, Treasurer

To Mr. Chaim Safra and Family

Our sincere sympathies on the death of

**YARON ירון**

Cassotto and Harel Families

In deep sorrow, we announce the untimely death of our dearest

**JACQUES (Yaakov) RUBIN**

His wife, Puck  
His daughters and sons-in-law, Fradela, Opora, Ilana, Michael, Avner  
Grandchildren, Amichai and Michal

The funeral will take place today, November 23, 1977, at 2 p.m., at the Cemetery, Nahariya.

## Speaker wants Knesset to work harder

Post Knesset Reporter

Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shami is expected to urge Prime Minister Menachem Begin to see to it that the government at last begins to fill the House's agenda for the two days of each week — Monday and Tuesday — for which the government is responsible. (Under the House Rules, the Wednesday sessions are at the disposal of the MKs, for the submission of private members' bills and motions for the agenda, though the Knesset president may schedule these for other days as well.)

The question arose on Monday, when only a handful of MKs were present to dispose of a motion for the agenda and two bills in a session lasting less than half an hour. That, however, was understood by everybody, for at 4 p.m., when the bells rang and Deputy Speaker Moshe Meron handed the gavel to call the House into session, the other MKs in the building were rooted to the television sets in the dining rooms showing the Sadat farewell ceremony then taking place at Ben-Gurion Airport.

But at yesterday's session, too, the House disposed of two relatively minor items of legislation and a few parliamentary questions in less than three hours. A Knesset day is usually not considered full if it does not last at least four hours.

Shami gave his explanation of the slow-grinding pace so far of the Ninth Knesset's legislative wheels. First there is the fact that the present government consists of an entirely new constellation of parties and persons, who are not yet fully ac-

customed to working as a government.

Secondly, the new government and Knesset were in office barely six weeks when the 10-week summer recess came at the beginning of August.

Thirdly, several portfolios, including the important Justice portfolio, were filled less than a month ago, when the Democratic Movement for Change joined the government.

Finally, though not of decisive importance in this context, there was the past week's preoccupation with the "Sadat festival."

One ramification of the first two factors mentioned by Shami has been felt in the all-important Knesset Finance Committee. Some of its members complain that the chairman, Shlomo Lorincz, does not devote enough time to committee affairs, evidently not always giving enough advance study to the material brought before the committee, and often arriving at committee meetings at the last minute.

A committee source told The Post that although Lorincz has a "splendid" grasp of the subject, he has apparently not yet got used to the idea that he is committee chairman, with all that entails, and continues to devote himself mostly to Agudat Yisrael Party affairs and to the educational and religious institutions in which he has always been involved.

The source noted that Lorincz's predecessor as chairman, Lahour's Yisrael Kargman, used to devote all his time to the committee, which meets five days a week.

## Compulsory insurance premiums up by less — but awards to be lower

By SHLOMO MAOZ

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

First the good news (for car owners): motor insurance premiums will almost certainly not go up by the planned 15 per cent in January — if a bill planned by the Treasury becomes law. Now the bad news: payments to injured parties by the insurance companies, under the provisions of compulsory insurance, will be markedly lower.

The Treasury hopes to submit the draft legislation to the next meeting of the cabinet. Dr. Ben-Ami Zuckerman, Insurance Commissioner, told the Knesset Economic committee yesterday, during a discussion of the stated intention of the insurance companies to raise compulsory insurance premiums under the existing law.

Zuckerman said the only way the increase could be prevented was by lessening the companies' obligations to injured parties.

The Treasury will make two basic proposals to satisfy this condition. First, the companies' payments to injured people would be based on the recipient's net income, instead of his gross earnings as has been the case up to now. (The actual payment awarded would continue to be tax exempt.) And secondly, the lump sum award would drop from IL200,000 to IL75,000, though it would still be indexed.

The committee also learned from Zuckerman that the insurance "pool" company, Avner, has collected between IL600m. and IL700m. in compulsory insurance premiums in the 14 months of the current law's existence. So far it has paid out between IL30m. and IL40m. in claims, but there are IL350m. worth of claims pending against it.

Committee members asked for more details of the profitability of the car insurance sector and Avner before they continue their deliberations.

## Policeman ends chase in swim

KIRYAT MALACHI (Him). — A 45-year-old from Kiryat Gat suspected of joy-riding in southern Israel in stolen cars was caught this week by police after a long chase which ended with a policeman swimming after the youth in the sea off Ashkelon's beach.

While planning Yosef Asraf's arrest, investigators learned that he knew police were after him and was planning to travel from Ashkelon to Eilat with a friend. Police waited for him at a roadblock outside Ashkelon, but Asraf, who was leaving town in a taxi, allegedly managed to persuade the driver to crash through the roadblock. The policeman chased the taxi but the youths soon alighted. Asraf, after a long chase, reached the Ashkelon beach where he dashed into the surf. A policeman swam after him and eventually caught him in the water.

A GAZA STRIP man was fined IL7,000 for exploiting 27 children by employing them to pick watermelons for a pittance. Haim Hasham Mohammed of Dir el-Balah, was reported by a supervisor from the regional employment service.

## Histadrut unit approves C-O-L in January, April

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Trade Union Department yesterday approved the agreement reached with the Manufacturers' Association regarding cost of living payments in January and in April. Final signature of the agreement is expected within a few days.

Commenting on opposition to the agreement by government officials, Uriel Abrahamowicz, chairman of the department, said he is certain all employers will pay their workers in accordance with the agreement as they have in the past.

The agreement calls for a special cost of living increment in January to compensate for price rises caused by the new economic policy. The semiannual increment normally paid in April will cover price rises from January to March.

The department is also asking that travel allowances paid by employers should be raised to a maximum of IL7.82 per week because of the recent 15 per cent rise in bus fares.

The department also approved a new schedule of Histadrut participation in the vacation expenses of Histadrut employees.

A STONE MONUMENT at Givat Halamed (Hill of the 35) outside Jerusalem has been refurbished by students of the Sprinzak ORT school in Haifa, and will be dedicated this morning.

Our profound condolences to the Zalusky and Allentuck families on the passing of

**RINA**

Fasswell and Goldberg families

With love and honour, the family of

**ABRAHAM BRENNER אברהם**

will unveil and dedicate a monument to his cherished memory today, November 23, at 2 p.m., at Netanya Cemetery.

Eva Brenner, Wife, Netanya Children, Rabbi Beve Brenner, Netanya Roberts Brenner Zuckerman, Providence R.I./Netanya Reily Brenner Reich, N.Y. and Grandchildren

On the thirtieth day after the passing of our beloved.

**JUANA FLIMAN**

The unveiling of the tombstone will take place at the Holon Cemetery on Thursday, November 24, 1977, at 4 p.m.

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The intricate and hurried "Operation Sha'ar" that ran from 48 hours before Egyptian President Sadat's arrival at Ben-Gurion Airport on Saturday night until his departure on Monday afternoon is officially estimated to have cost IL10m. The visit also involved the participation of 20,000 Israelis.

Four of the people who were responsible for the effort (Sha'ar means "gate" in Hebrew and is also an acronym of "a time of goodwill") told reporters in Jerusalem yesterday that it was a "great success." The only mishap, according to Dan Patir, the Prime Minister's press adviser, was at the very beginning, when Egyptian and American journalists surrounded Sadat and Premier Begin on the tarmac and prevented TV viewers around the world from seeing the historic moment of encounter.

Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar, the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office and chairman of the inter-ministerial committee that organized the operation, said that he had rarely seen such cooperation among government agencies.

The operation was coordinated from a "war room" headed by Tat-Aluf Ephraim Poran, the premier's military secretary, and continued at a heated pace round-the-clock. Even before contacts were made with Egyptian officials, the Israeli organizers planned the welcoming ceremony as if they were expecting "the president of the most friendly country to Israel."

IDF soldiers constructed a platform for 1,000 journalists within 10 hours and miles of ropes

were set up along the route from the King David Hotel to the Knesset and Yad Vashem in the dark hours of Sunday morning. A short time before the touchdowns, security forces had to be redeployed from the as-yet-unopened section of the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road to the old road via Lalun when plans were changed at the last minute. The Israeli Police, said Patir, showed flawless efficiency as they quickly closed roads for the motorcade to pass through Jerusalem streets and opened them as soon as security allowed.

Ensuring Sadat's safety at the Al-Akasa Mosque on Sunday was the most difficult assignment, said Poran, especially since the President requested that attendance of services not be closed to the general public. Thousands of worshippers were allowed to pray without previous security checks.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin, in a letter to Interior and Police Minister Yosef Burg, yesterday asked Burg to convey to the thousands of policemen involved in ensuring Sadat's security his admiration for the "perfect operation."

Ben-Elissar said that Israeli and Egyptian government and security officials cooperated fully and that at no point did the guests veto an Israeli proposal about ceremony or itinerary.

The momentous and dramatic journey attracted more foreign journalists to Israel than any other event in the State's history — a full 1,507 plus 671 Israeli reporters and photographers, said Ze'ev Hefetz, director of the Government Press Office.

The largest contingent of journalists from

abroad were Americans, with 580 reporters, followed by France with 220 and with 74. Newsmen also came from Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Iceland, Morocco, dozens of other nations.

Among the foreigners were 52 Egyptian journalists and 35 representatives of international media who are based in Cairo. Tens of thousands of direct-dialling international phones worked constantly — at a cost government of \$250,000 (\$50,000 of that was by the journalists).

In between typing and phoning, they consumed 10,071 free cups of coffee and tea at the press in the Jerusalem Theatre.

(Attempts by a Jerusalem Post reporter to contact the Cairo office of News, the operator at the international exchange in Tel Aviv said: "Though Cairo operates courteous enough, they keep telling us if the numbers we try are engaged.")

In an unaccustomed gesture, the foreign journalists present at the press conferences their "great satisfaction" for the press as offered to them during the visit by the G. ment Press Office.

During the Sadat visit, CBS News correspondent Walter Cronkite, who had been in Israel with Sadat and Begin last week, gave a glowing report to the press, praising the facilities at the theatre were excellent. A veteran newsmen rated the Sadat visit in Jerusalem as "among the top 10 (stories) career, if you exclude World War II."

## Sadat scored higher than Begin, says U.S. pollster

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Both Sadat and Begin must have scored well with the average American, as enemies meeting in the pursuit of peace. But Sadat probably got more points, having made the name move, according to Richard Scammon, head of a Washington-based elections research centre.

Scammon participated in a discussion of the impact of American Middle East policy on U.S. public opinion, held under the auspices of the United States Information Services yesterday.

For most Americans, the Sadat-Begin meeting was primarily a media event, a happening, Scammon added. Ninety per cent of Americans know very little about foreign affairs, and most would find it hard to point to Egypt or Israel on the map, he said.

The 10 per cent of interested Americans are generally critical of the PLO, because it is associated with terrorism, but find it that Egyptian's should be a hero. Scammon said.

Jews form between three per cent of the American population but they are 5 to 6 per cent voters, because of their turn the elections.

It is natural to assume that the Carter Administration help the Jews, but the strongest Jewish lobby depends not on the Jews as on the great elderly white Protestants who were in World War II, Scammon said.

Things might be different future, when a generation never witnessed the Holocaust makes its impact.

## Anti-Semitism still a problem, new WJC leader says

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — President Sadat's visit may turn out to be even more significant than it now seems, but it has not changed the fact that anti-Semitism is still a problem, Philip Klutznick, the new president of the World Jewish Congress, told a press conference here yesterday. "We still have a long way to go," he said. "I never thought I would have to worry about neo-Nazism in my lifetime, but we all know it exists. The Soviet Union has tested us; we haven't lost yet but I'm not sure we've won. And even in the large Jewish community from which I come, the U.S., we have problems here and there and it is not as fashionable as it once was to be a Jew."

Negotiations have been going on for some time on the possibility of an official delegation of the World Jewish Congress visiting Egypt. Klutznick revealed.

"I was supposed to have met Prime Minister Begin on Saturday evening to discuss this, but for obvious reasons that meeting was postponed."

## Woman kills father for raping daughters

BETHLEHEM (Him). — A young woman came into the police station here yesterday, put a revolver on the table, and said she had just killed her father "because for years he's been having sexual relations with his six daughters."

According to a Judea district police inspector, the young woman, from the village of Asfura, said her 50-year-old father had been forcing the daughters to have sex since their mother died. She was sick of it, she said, so she stole the revolver and shot him six times.

Police found the father's body in his home in the village and held the daughter for further questioning.

## Fire guts Tel Aviv noodle factory

TEL AVIV (Him). — Firemen were last night fighting a large blaze that gutted the Omer noodle factory in the Hahiva quarter here.

Using nine fire engines, 30 firemen aided by volunteers managed to contain the fire but had not extinguished it by 6.30 p.m. last night. Residents of nearby houses on Rehov Yehiam were evacuated from their homes and police cordoned off the area.

THE WINNING NUMBERS drawn yesterday in the Lotto lottery were: 06, 14, 18, 19, 28, and 34. The additional number was 32.

## Alignment meeting report to Sadat

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv agreed to host the stenographic record of President Sadat's visit on Monday with the Alignment Knesset faction to Sadat's visit to Cairo, as well as to the general of the Arab Socialist Movement. Alignment faction chairman Moshe Shaleh said he was further Labour chairman Shimon Peres' proposal for permanent Jewish-Arab dialogue, as well as a "Saddamist" Union there.

The record is printed in Arabic and English.

## Protest not invited receptions for Sadat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — Two leaders of the Israeli Arab community, a Greek Catholic church priest yesterday because no member of the clergy had been invited to the official reception of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

MK Self E-Din Zuabi has an urgent motion to the agenda on the subject. Catholic Galilee Archbishop Imos Salloum said he was ast that he was not invited to meet as the leader of the largest Christian community in Israel.

## WZO irked at 'snub by Knesset

Jerusalem Post Reporter

World Zionist Organization treasurer Arye Dulzin plans to visit Prime Minister Menachem Begin about the failure to members of the Zionist Executive the special Knesset session dressed in Egyptian dress on Monday.

Dulzin told the Executive that he was distressed and adding that, according to agreement, the members of the Executive are accorded equal status of Cabinet members.

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY were planted in the Jerusalem Forest in honour of Egyptian President Sadat, through a contribution of the Jewish National Fund, Yekutiel N. Federmann, of Hotels Corporation.

## Sderot road death

SDEROT (Him). — So

Vanone, 52, who was struck here yesterday, died of his on the way to hospital. The driver of the car, Herz of Shai Brak, was held for a long.

THE NUMBER of Arabs territories employed in through the employment rose last week to 42,110. The described as seasonal. Near third of the workers are employed in construction.

## Nottingham Forest outclasses Maccabi, 6:1

By PAUL KOHN

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Nottingham Forest, the English football league First Division leaders, outclassed a scrappy Tel Aviv Maccabi last night to cruise to a 6:1 win before 15,000 at the Bloomfield Stadium.

The game followed presentation of "Maariv's" sportsman of the year award to Tel Aviv Maccabi basketball star Miki Berkowitz, who was a kingpin of that club's winning of the European Cup earlier this year. Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Yadin awarded the trophy to Berkowitz.

Nottingham scored six goals and had the ball in the Maccabi net

another three times, each of which referee Aharon Shashany ruled off side. But had the scoreline read 9:1, it would not have exaggerated the English team's superiority. They were fast and sharp in every department.

Tiny Scottish international Archie Gemmill was the dynamo of the side, popping up everywhere. John Robertson showed why he is rated one of the finest wingers in Britain today, being a constant thorn in Maccabi's side.

For the home side only Uri Maimilian made any impression, but he was given virtually no support. It was Maimilian, on loan from Jerusalem Betar, who scored the Tel

Avians' goal from the pen in the 77th minute after a 4:0 downed. But by then Maccabi 4:0. In the 83rd minute O'Hare and McGovern added further goals.

The earlier Nottingham were Woodcock, two, Anders Lloyd. Four of these goals headed in, and Maccabi goal Sorinovic. In the first half Visoker. In the second, a blame for two goals each.

The Maccabi defence was and except for a couple of long shooting efforts by Peter Tsahur, the Maccabi attack was going against a strong Nottingham side.

هذا من الاخلاص







## UN pressure building against apartheid

UNITED NATIONS.—A resolution renewing calls for an end to further foreign investments in South Africa was introduced in the General Assembly on Monday, the 16th draft dealing with the question of apartheid.

All of these are expected to be voted some time next week, after the assembly completes debate on the Middle East. Discussion of the apartheid question was already extended two days beyond the original deadline because of the long list of speakers.

Sweden, initiator of the move to stop further foreign investment in the republic, was joined in sponsorship of the new resolution by Benin, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Guinea-Bissau, Iceland, India, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Tanzania, and Yugoslavia.

Other resolutions against apartheid tabled last week included calls for mandatory economic sanctions.

Zehdi Terzi, spokesman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, which has the right to participate in Assembly debates though it has only observer status, denounced the military cooperation he said existed between South Africa and Israel.

In another move, members of the Security Council voted in favour of recommending new sanctions against Rhodesia's white minority government.

A report from the Council said the Council's sanctions committee has voted privately by a 10 to 5 margin for recommendations to cut all com-

munications with Rhodesia and the outside world, to outlaw travel to the country, and to prevent Rhodesia from importing oil from South Africa.

Britain and the U.S., engaged in negotiations for black majority rule in Rhodesia, were said to have urged on November 10 that the prudent course would be to defer submission of the report until "the outcome of those negotiations was known."

Meanwhile the Polaroid Corporation has cut off shipments of its products to South Africa, after learning that secret sales were made to the South African government by its independent distributor, it was reported yesterday in "The Boston Globe."

The camera and film company moved to halt sale of its products in South Africa after "The Globe" disclosed sale of its products to the government. The move made Polaroid the first American company to pull out of South Africa completely. "The Globe" reported. The firm does not plan to establish another distributorship in South Africa. Polaroid and its distributor, Frank Hirsch, agreed in 1971 that there would be no further sales to the government as a result of a future over the use of polaroid film in identity passports required for black Africans. Hirsch, a former Hirsch employee told "The Globe" recently that Polaroid products were being shipped to a military headquarters near Pretoria and to several government bureaus. (Reuter, AP)

## Biko doctor admits writing 'incorrect' medical report

PRETORIA (AP). — A doctor who examined black leader Steve Biko before his death in detention told an inquest yesterday, "It was quite obvious that we had missed something."

Dr. Ivor Lang, the district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, told the inquest under cross-examination for the second successive day that he was "absolutely shocked" to learn of Biko's death on September 12.

Police have denied beating the detainee, the 21st nonwhite person to die in South African jails during an 18-month period. Biko's death sparked widespread protest rioting in South Africa and an international outcry over the white minority government's racial policies.

In testimony on Monday, Lang admitted that a medical certificate he wrote on September 7 after examining Biko, in which he said there was no evidence of abnormality or pathology, was "highly incorrect."

Lang conceded writing the certificate despite his finding that Biko had a swollen lip, with a small cut, superficial bruising on the chest, swollen hands, feet and ankles, slurred speech and staggered walking.

He died five days later, from head injuries, he said. "Sydney Kentridge, representing the Biko family, to explain why he did not report the in-

juries, Lang said, "I cannot explain it. It is inexplicable."

Lang also testified that he saw no head injury.

Kentridge then drew Lang's attention to a photograph taken of Biko's face after his death and to a "very prominent scab" on the face.

Kentridge said that earlier medical evidence had indicated the wound was four to eight days old at the time of death.

Lang also said on Monday that although he and Dr. B.J. Tucker, the chief district surgeon for Port Elizabeth, had agreed that Biko needed treatment in the provincial hospital, they were refused permission to transfer him there by the chief of the local security police. If Biko had been "any other prisoner," Lang told the inquest, he would have been admitted to hospital. When Kentridge asked him why this had not been done, Lang replied, "Because he was a security risk."

Asked whether Biko looked like a man who had been beaten up by security police, Lang replied: "If he had been smashed up I would have expected more extensive injuries."

The inquest is now in its eighth day.

Under continued probing by Kentridge, security police witnesses have made a number of conflicting statements, but all have denied assaulting Biko.

## Soviets accused of cheating on SALT

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Soviet Union repeatedly and "flagrantly" violated the letter and spirit of Strategic Arms Limitation Agreements with the U.S., former Defense Secretary Melvin Laird said on Monday.

He said the evidence is "incontrovertible" and was made known to the Ford administration which withheld it from the press, the public and the Congress.

Laird's allegations come in the midst of new negotiations aimed at writing a new arms limitation treaty with Russia.

"Among some in the Ford administration, evidently, the desire to see détente work was so intense that they sought to suppress — at least minimize the significance of — intelligence revealing Soviet violations," Laird said.

He said former President Ford did not have access to this information when he stated at a news conference that he knew of no Soviet cheating. "I promptly shared with him the

intelligence that should have been brought to his attention much earlier," Laird stated.

He said that while Ford offered to correct his press conference statement, that was not done because "such a public confirmation of disarray within the administration would not have helped us in dealing with the Russians."

Laird is now an executive of the "Readers Digest."

## Korchnoi-Spassky game drawn

BELGRADE (UPI). — Viktor Korchnoi and Boris Spassky played to a draw yesterday in the first game of their final candidates' match to choose a challenger for world chess champion Anatoly Karpov.

Korchnoi, playing white, proposed the draw after 33 moves. The game had been continued from Monday, when it was adjourned after 41 moves.



Relatives of missing persons in Argentina demonstrate near a monument in Buenos Aires where visiting U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is laying a wreath. The women are calling out for Vance's assistance in locating relatives who had vanished following political violence. (AP radiophoto)

## Vance pushing N-security in S. America

BRASILIA. — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance arrived in Brazil yesterday prepared for tough talks on human rights and peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

His visit followed day-long talks in Buenos Aires on Monday during which the U.S. and Argentina reached an agreement on peaceful uses of nuclear energy and affirmed the responsibility of all governments to protect human rights.

The U.S. has expressed concern over human rights in Brazil and tried to block a nuclear energy agreement between Brazil and West Germany. Earlier this year Brazil cancelled a 25-year-old military assistance programme with the U.S. after the U.S. released a report on human rights in Brazil.

But an accord signed in 1976 between the two countries calls for twice-yearly meetings to consult on economy, politics, culture and technology.

Human rights, the nuclear question and trade issues were expected to be major topics in discussions between Vance and Brazilian Foreign Affairs Minister Antonio Azeredo da Silveira, diplomatic sources said.

The U.S. is concerned that materials and technology to be supplied to Brazil by West Germany under their agreement could lead to the proliferation of nuclear weapons, despite assurances from Brazil that supplies will be used only for peaceful purposes.

The U.S. was not expected to soften its demand that safeguards be built into the agreement with West Germany to prevent nuclear proliferation. Three experts on nuclear affairs are included in Vance's party.

Earlier, a statement by Argentine Foreign Minister Oscar Montes, following talks with Vance, said Argentina intended to ratify the Tlatelolco treaty, an agreement signed in 1969 which established Latin America as the world's first nuclear-free zone.

Their joint communiqué said both sides had a common interest in the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and had expressed interest in enlarging the scope of cooperative peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

The human rights issue, which has strained U.S.-Argentine relations, confronted the Secretary of State in dramatic form at the start of his Buenos Aires visit when he was met by a group of some 75 tearful women relatives of missing persons, chanting "Vance, Vance," and "Help me find my son."

any close examination at all," Sekiguchi said. These airports were in London, Frankfurt (a major base of the hijack-shy Lufthansa airlines), Athens, Karachi, Bombay, Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur.

At the airport in Paris, Sekiguchi said, he packed the lighter inside a suitcase which was not checked.

"Even X-ray screening could fail to detect arms and weapons craftily hidden in a passenger's luggage. I found present methods of searching criminal equipment by opening luggage quite poor at most airports," the reporter said.

"Not what impressed me most during my recent trip was Led (Ben-Gurion) airport in Israel. The officers at the airport seemed to be feeling nothing but their eyes. They examined passengers' belongings for offensive devices virtually item by item."

Sekiguchi said that during his 26,000-kilometre fact-finding trip, guards at six airports detected and confiscated his lighter. "Tokyo, Amsterdam, Rome, Tel Aviv, Cairo and Singapore."

"At others, they did not conduct

## Mintoff: Malta might opt for pact with Libya

VALLETTA, Malta (AP). — Socialist Prime Minister Dom Mintoff told Parliament on Monday night that Malta and Libya had an alignment pact "in reserve," and that Malta could choose a military union with the Arab countries in case talks with Italy and France fail.

Mintoff was speaking on the guarantees Malta seeks from Europe and Arab countries for its policy of neutrality and non-alignment to be effected after 1979 when the British base on the strategically-located Mediterranean island is vacated.

"Italy is fully conscious of the consequences were Malta to opt for a military attachment with the Arab countries," Mintoff said. "Both Italy and France have an interest in contributing to Malta's status as a non-aligned nation."

## Reporter breezes through airports with bogus pistol

TOKYO (AP). — A Japanese newspaper reporter says he carried an electronic lighter shaped like a pistol in a shoulder bag through 14 major airports in Europe and Asia and was stopped at less than half of them.

"Despite anti-hijacking drives by airline companies the world over, ongoing counter measures at the major airports are not so effective," Elzochi Sekiguchi reported in the "Tokyo Shinbun."

"There are good chances for people to get aboard an airplane with offensive device," he said.

Sekiguchi said that during his 26,000-kilometre fact-finding trip, guards at six airports detected and confiscated his lighter. "Tokyo, Amsterdam, Rome, Tel Aviv, Cairo and Singapore."

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## FBI disruption campaign was often illegal and usually inefficient

WASHINGTON (AP). — Wildly imaginative tactics, some of doubtful legality, marked a 15-year FBI campaign to disrupt dissident groups. Many of the operations were failures even by the Bureau's standards.

The operations were described in 52,648 pages of counterintelligence files the FBI released on Monday, under the terms of the Freedom of Information Act.

The heavily censored files, covering activities from 1946 to 1971, describe the FBI's attempts to harass and disrupt groups ranging from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (a moderate black civil rights group headed by the late Dr. Martin Luther King) and the Ku Klux Klan to the Black Panthers and the Students for a Democratic Society.

The Bureau has already released much material on the programmes, which it dubbed Cointelpro. Both the Justice Department and the Senate Intelligence Committee have said many of the activities were illegal, but Department officials decided there was no reason for criminal prosecution.

What the latest files made clear was that the Bureau launched Cointelpro with little apparent thought to its effectiveness, much less its legality.

A favourite Cointelpro tactic was sending anonymous letters and leaflets. Parents of student protesters received mysterious mis-

sives, often signed "concerned friend," warning of drug use, whether it was true or not. Black Muslims in New York received comic books ridiculing Muslim leaders. Communist Party members received unsigned leaflets designed to foment dissension within the party.

Between 1966 and 1968, Bureau agents sent fake letters to Mafia bosses and Communist Party publications, trying to incite an active confrontation between the two, on the theory that their resources would be spent fighting each other. However, neither organization paid any attention to the tactic.

The Communist Party paper "The Worker" did not even print a phoney letter, purporting to come from I. Cohen of Brooklyn, praising the paper for exposing the activities of the underworld organization.

FBI agents in several offices told of efforts to pit one protest group against another. Often they reported that rivalry and internal dissension already were rampant and no help from the Bureau was needed.

San Francisco agents, however, claimed success in 1971 for an effort to split the Black Panther party into warring factions supporting Eldridge Cleaver, in exile in Algeria at that time, and Huey P. Newton.

The Cleaver-Newton split was widely reported at the time. Although the FBI took credit for it in internal memos, the reports listed no factual evidence to back the claim.

Some memos show that Washington officials often rejected field office proposals with a strong potential for disruption, not because of qualms about their propriety but because of fear that FBI involvement would become known and would "embarrass the Bureau."

Other ideas were rejected because headquarters officials considered them unnecessary, such as a proposal to install an FBI man as Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan. That idea was shelved in 1967 on grounds that the FBI already had enough informers in the Klan.

Various protest groups became Cointelpro targets after director J. Edgar Hoover and his chief aides concluded that they were threats to domestic security. The protests had erupted in numerous violent incidents, and the Bureau was under pressure to stop the disorders.

The memos reflected little sympathy for or understanding of the goals of the civil rights and anti-war protests.

For example, San Francisco agents in April 1968 discussed what sort of rumours they should spread about the city's black activists. The white agents relied on racist stereotypes for their analysis.

In seeking effective counterintelligence, it should perhaps be borne in mind that the two things foremost in the militant Negro's mind are sex and money," the memo said.

"The first is often promiscuous and frequently freely shared. White moral standards do not apply among this type of Negro. You don't embarrass many negroes by advertising their sexual activity or loose morals. Money is not as freely shared."

The FBI campaign should focus on efforts to stir up internal squabbles over money and power, the memo continued.

The "Student" newspaper aimed at discrediting antiwar leaders was actually edited and published by the Washington D.C. FBI office. The conservative newspaper, called "The Rational Observer," was distributed in the area by FBI informants.

A front page note identified the paper as written by "a small group of students who love democracy, to preserve democracy."

Philippines denies 400 civilians killed

MANTLA (AP). — A Moslem-led secessionist group charged yesterday that Philippine soldiers and militiamen killed more than 400 unarmed civilians last weekend in an assault on a southern Philippine town. The government denied the report.

The government official who oversees a tenuous cease-fire in the rebellion-torn south said he would invite the rebel spokesman to the town allegedly attacked "so that he will personally satisfy himself that the report...is all a bunch of inventions."

## Pirate attack in Nigeria prompts seamen to action

COPENHAGEN (AP). — The governments of the five Nordic countries and Denmark's seamen moved yesterday to put pressure on Nigeria to protect foreign freighters against pirates in the inroads of the congested port of Lagos. The moves followed a raid on Monday on the 8,000-ton Danish freighter Lindbergh Ivory by about two dozen machine-guns and knife-brandishing pirates who shot the captain dead, injured several other crew members, seriously wounded away in three cases all the ship's valuables, including stocks of liquor and cigarettes.

Reports to radio and telephone reports from the Danish embassy at Lagos, and from other Danish sources, 44-year-old Captain Somnich Kromann Frederiksen was shot, knifed and thrown overboard. A search for him has been fruitless and the Danish embassy said he must be considered dead.

It was said to be the first slaying in years of skirmishes between pirates and the crews of freighters waiting for weeks off the crowded port. It was also the first raid on a freighter of this size.

A spokesman of the Danish Foreign Ministry said the incident made the governments of Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Iceland speed up a long-prepared plan for a joint approach to the Nigerian government on the question of the safety of Nordic freighters at Lagos. A demand by the five coun-

tries for a halt to the piracy was to be presented to the Nigerian Foreign Ministry yesterday by Hjalmar, the Danish Ambassador.

The Danish Seamen's Union, the Association of Seafarers upon all members not to ships headed for Nigeria. Nigerian authorities come to real guarantees of their safe.

"Monday's incident was the sign of an escalation of the piracy association spokesman said that the only effective measure would probably deployment of regular war the inroads of the port of Lagos, and from other Danish sources, suggested the posting of Nigerian police or cold waiting freighters.

According to an unofficial least five Danish coasters were off Lagos in the last year. Danish captains and crews reluctant to issue firearms crews. One captain to Associated Press said that could be "suicidal" because pirates are always numerous.

Mostly the crews rely on p fire hoses, air-guns and broom-strewn on the deck to barefooted pirates. To avoid of piracy during the long a Lagos the captains of a Danish shipping line are all take to sea every evening and the next morning.

## Concorde on regular runs to N.Y.

NEW YORK (UPI). — Air France and British Airways Concorde supersonic jets, each carrying full loads of 100 passengers, landed at Kennedy Airport yesterday to start regular passenger service into the lucrative New York market.

The giant needle-nosed jets swooped down out of the cloudy sky one behind the other, with the Air France Concorde touching down at 8:50 a.m. The British plane followed two minutes later.

Each then taxied to terminals where security was increased because of protest demonstrations by area residents who, along with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, waged an unsuccessful court fight for nearly two years to keep the jets from landing here.

The landings marked the start of service that British Airways board chairman, Ross Staint, is expected to start more for British Airways within four months than in the who previous financial year.

Hundreds of protesters, then area homeowners, maintained a vigil around the airport object to the plane's noise. reporters, the planes did not any louder than conventional in Russia, meanwhile, Airlines has cancelled the flight of its new TU-144 supersonic jetliner for the straight week. There have flights on the Moscow to A route since passenger service on November 2 with an in run that carried mostly rep

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## Two more die in UK fires

LONDON (AP). — Two persons died when fires gutted their homes early yesterday, bringing to 20 the death toll since Britain's firemen started their pay strike nine days earlier.

In the London suburb of Hammersmith, an unidentified woman was found dead in her apartment. In Blackburn, 38-year-old Francis McConville died in a fire at his home after senior fire officers who are not on strike — dashed in with breathing apparatus to rescue a woman and a two-year-old child.

Authorities so far are reluctant to blame any of the 20 deaths directly on the strike.

THREATS — A former Lufthansa air steward was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Munich yesterday on two counts of making phoney bomb threats against Lufthansa airliners.

## Women's parole backs equal rights amendm

HOUSTON, Texas (Reuter) — First National Women's Congress in the U.S. ended here yesterday with thousands of women in programme of legislative calls for legal equality women, including lesbians.

Delegates were urged to they could to ensure enact the stalled women's equal amendment to the U.S. which needs ratification three more states, within a become law.

Speakers after women to flex their political muscles to tactics men used.

The conference, which was possible by a government \$5m., was attended by about persons.

**Join us for a Traditional Thanksgiving Buffet**

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**PHILIPS FOR LASTING VALUE**



FIFTH PAGE

MANY ways, the idea of Zionism to Israel youth seem a strange one. After all, an hardly tell them to come on a or to learn the Hebrew language. "We don't have to teach loyalty to the state or convince to serve in the army — they do all these things," speaker in Abraham Infeld, head of the Ministry of Education's Department of Zionist Jewish Education. Infeld's riment is responsible for running some 20 seminar centres all over the country and an estimated 30 school students took part in of his three-day seminar rames last year.

KLAVIK — Until my brief stay I must confess that my ledge of Iceland was limited to dim boyhood memories of 'Vesels' Journey to the Centre a Earth', to fish fillet, which the main source of protein for its in austerity days, and to last a "cod war" between Iceland Britain.

return flight from the United s to Europe was by the Iceland-efieldir Airlines (which offer nably priced fares) and so I ed, like most other tourists on lane, to have a quick look at a ry about which I knew so little. ay or two is enough to reveal any of one's hazy ideas about d are misconceptions. st of all, the name of the coun- itself misleading and no one s to know exactly how or why Iceland is by no means a land, except for its glaciers. Of Vetrakjall covers more than q. kilometres and is as big as urope's other glaciers put er.

ndly, Iceland is not even a old country. Although situated the Arctic Circle, midway en North America and Europe, nate is kept temperate by the kream.

ually, Iceland was the outpost ic civilization and later the istant frontier of Christianity. ously preserved its own ons and Icelandic, which has ed virtually unchanged since

a real job to do. Israeli youth does not, by and large, identify itself as a part of the Jewish people and suffers from an appalling ignorance of its own heritage.

The Department of Zionist Education was the brainchild of Mordechai Bar-On, the head of the Youth and Hehalutz Department of the World Zionist Organization. It goes back to the period immediately following the Six Day War. Bar-On was concerned at this growing isolationism of Israelis, especially Israeli youth. "There was a feeling that we could stand up against the whole world on our own and win," Infeld explained. "We saw ourselves as a special kind of superman; the rest of the Jewish people were almost irrelevant. Certainly, our spiritual and intellectual links with the rest of the Jewish world were weakened."

The first three seminar centres were set under the auspices of the Youth and Hehalutz Department, in the 12th century, is not as close to the Scandinavian languages as one would have thought.

A seemingly bleak Arctic island about 40,000 sq. miles in size, Iceland is one of the world's geologically youngest and most volcanic regions. It abounds in hot springs and geysers, sulphur beds, and waterfalls.

Most of Iceland's 220,000 inhabitants live in the more fertile coastal regions, which occupy only about seven per cent of the country's almost 40,000 sq. miles. As a result, there are few good roads. But the enterprising Icelandic authorities overcome this drawback by flying tourists to the more distant places, including the Westmann Islands, where a volcanic eruption in 1973 laid waste the port of Heimaey. (It has since been rebuilt).

Driving through the Icelandic countryside is like being on the moon, with nothing in sight but lava fields and craters. But there is also rocky pasture land, covered with moss and lichen, which is apparently good grazing for Iceland's two million head of sheep. These sheep — 10 per each Icelandic — roam freely to browse and are rounded up twice a year for shearing and slaughtering. Ownership is established by ear-marks.

The Gullfoss waterfall may not be as awesome as Niagara, but to Israeli eyes, it looks impressive. It was strange, however, to learn that Icelanders do not yet use their abundant water resources to produce cheap electricity on any big scale.

My greatest surprise, however, came at Hveragerdi, some 50 km. southeast of Reykjavik, where the thermal springs provide some 1,000 people with a livelihood. The hot water is used there, as elsewhere in Iceland, as a free source of energy to heat greenhouses where flowers, tomatoes, green peppers — and even bananas — are grown.

Much of Heimaey, a port in the Westmann Islands, was covered by lava during a 1973 volcanic eruption. The port has been rebuilt.

Reykjavik boasts an unusually large number of book-shops and Icelanders are remarkably well informed about world affairs — certainly more so than the average American. Educational standards have always been high in Iceland and its people are proud of their literary heritage, the famous Sagas. Several newspapers are published in Reykjavik, with a total circulation

of about 100,000, an amazing figure for a population of 220,000. The leading "Morgunblaðið" daily prints by the same modern method as The Jerusalem Post.

It was during my call at the editorial offices of "Morgunblaðið" that I came up against the problem of surnames. As in the Scandinavian countries, there are very few surnames and everyone is called by his first name. So the editor of the paper, Mr. Strym Gunnarson, is always addressed as Mr. Strym. Women take on their father's first names. Iceland's only professional pilot is Asta Halgrimsdottir, which is self explanatory.

Reykjavik is a small town, and the tourist who cares to walk rather than take a \$5 bus tour, can see it all in a day with the use of a map. At the harbour, there were numbers of small boys fishing — preparing themselves for Iceland's key occupation.

# Teaching Zionism to Israelis

By ALAN ELSNER  
Special to the Jerusalem Post

in the three-day course is obviously very limited. But our approach is designed to be as stimulating as possible. For most of our pupils, the word Judaism is synonymous with religion, or associated with the Establishment and therefore rejected in advance. Our job is to break down these preconceived ideas and combat these negative stereotypes. If, by the end of the seminar, we have managed to make some of the kids think about their identity or question their previous

## QUICK LOOK AT ICELAND

By SASSON JACOBY

people with a livelihood. The hot water is used there, as elsewhere in Iceland, as a free source of energy to heat greenhouses where flowers, tomatoes, green peppers — and even bananas — are grown.

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Politics begin and end with Nato, which Iceland — though it has no armed forces — joined in 1949. The internal political problem arose when Iceland granted Nato the right to maintain a base, manned by Americans, at Keflavik, some 50 km. south-west of the capital.

The American presence is felt the moment you land at the international airport of Keflavik, for the base is all around it. It is not easy to keep the American profile low there, but the Icelanders, jealous of their own culture, seem to have succeeded in confining the American way of life

# BRIDGE

George Levinrew

four diamonds. (For North-South the target has become a possible game contract.)

North has at least four spades and the bid is in the minimum range. We must tread carefully. North has a balanced hand with at least two cards in every suit. The bid is in the minimum range. We must indeed tread carefully.

South has at least three cards in the diamond suit. He can have no more than one or two hearts and he clearly does not like no trump.

North with a minimum could accept three diamonds. He therefore has something extra, including a heart stopper, and is therefore

North has at least 11-19 points with at least four clubs. North has at least 12 points and at least

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## Ways to tempt pint-sized Popeyes

FROM MY JERUSALEM KITCHEN / Sybil Zimmerman

**SPINACH** (served in Hebrew) which television-age children are eager to eat to be as strong as Popeye, is as a source of strength, but for adults as well as children, it is nutritionally rich in iron and vitamins. It is best eaten raw in a salad or steamed quickly in its own juice. Here are a few other ways to use it.

**SPINACH SALAD**  
2-4 servings  
1/4 kilo raw spinach  
salt  
1 clove garlic  
1 T. lemon juice

1. Wash spinach well and cut into bite-size pieces in one bowl.  
2. Sprinkle salad bowl with salt; rub with garlic clove. Add lemon juice and oil. Chill bowl in refrigerator at least half an hour or until ready to serve salad.  
3. Add spinach, sprinkle with pepper. Add chopped egg, tomato and onion. Toss and serve.

**ITALIAN SPICED SPINACH**  
4 servings  
1/2 kilo spinach  
1/4 cup butter or margarine  
1 T. lemon juice  
1/4 T. lemon juice  
1/4 T. basil or oregano

1. Wash spinach several times until free from sand. Remove coarse stems. Heat 2 cups boiling water in a sauce pan, then add spinach; simmer covered 20 minutes.  
2. Drain spinach well. Add butter or margarine, lemon juice, lemon rind, basil or oregano and blend. Serve immediately.

**SPINACH QUICHE**  
16 slices  
1/4 kilo batesek alim (strudel dough)  
1 bunch scallions  
1/4 cup butter or margarine  
1 package frozen chopped spinach or 1/2 kilo fresh spinach  
butter or margarine pieces  
3 eggs  
1 package snail whipping cream  
1 cup milk  
pinch nutmeg  
pinch salt

1. If using fresh spinach, place in sauce pan with small amount of water, cover and cook about 15 minutes. Drain well. If using frozen spinach, squeeze water out and set aside.  
2. Melt 1/4 cup butter or margarine in frying pan. Saute cut-up scallions a few minutes. Add spinach and saute a few more minutes.  
3. Beat eggs, heavy cream and milk in a bowl. Add nutmeg and salt. Add scallions and spinach to cream-mixture. Mix well. Roll out dough to fit two pie plates or baking dishes, and place in dishes. Pour in mixture. Top with pieces of butter or margarine and grated cheese. Bake in 350°F (180°C) oven 30 minutes.

**SPINACH DIP**  
1 cup cooked spinach  
1/2 cup sour cream  
1/2 cup mayonnaise  
1/2 cup chopped parsley  
1/2 cup chopped onion  
1/4 T. salt  
1/4 T. celery salt  
1/4 T. pepper  
dash nutmeg

1. Chop spinach in a bowl. Add sour cream, mayonnaise, parsley, onion and spices.  
2. Refrigerate for 24 hours. Use as dip for fresh vegetables — carrots, kohlrabi, celery, squash, cucumber, cauliflower, green pepper.

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NESS & FINANCE

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SEPH MORGENSTERN  
Finance Reporter

AVIV. — Pressure on shares today as the market carried a first upside session of the "historic week." Along with movement in tone and price trading turnover was also

erical bank shares reflected age in direction. I.D.B. or- ar-ares gained 15 to 562. Union s 20 higher at 1,055 and the 8 per cent C.V. debentures by 28 to 370. Mizrahi gained 34. Hapoalim, in active tacked on three points to ank Leumi was unchanged. age bank issues were not e general trend. Holders of e and development shares d disappointment with Mon- ouncement of a 22 per cent end on top of a 25 per cent out. The shares traded 20 650. Shikun "B" eased by 12 gricultural "A" shares, for l session in a row, were y" and dropped to 268. ee shares were mixed. ined due to 357. Hasech anged, but Sahar advanced 1,050. Tzur (R) dropped 35 755. Cold Storage IL10 eased by Electric Corp. lost 20 to 569. development and real estate ere mixed. Africa Israel I.D.C. were unchanged. Building gained six to adrin squeezed out a 20- io to 1,235. Neot Aviv

## Most Active Issues

Bank Leumi	324 n.e.	IL70.00
I.D.B.	369 n.e.	IL640.00
Hapoalim	504 +3	IL284.00
Shares traded:		IL13.00
Convertible:		IL19.50
Index-linked:		IL19.50

22.11.77	21.11.77
2304	2301
755	770
755	770

119.5	121.5
990	990
952	960
459	465
357.5	362
476.5	478.5
427.1	419.3

479.5	480.5
329.5	326.7

534	563
421	426

307.5	301.5
480	450

470	470
1055	1055
1245	1301
434	410
564	501
516	514
650	—
335	348
754	752
740	720
557	582
703	705
1059	1025

254.5	256.1
1120	1120
470	470

19%	Fair Cam	24%	Mobil	53%
4%	Ford	44%	Monanto	53%
61	Gen Dynam	49%	NCR	43%
13%	Gen Foods	33%	Occ Pet	33%
46%	Gen Motors	56%	Pan Am	54%
16%	Gen Tire	23%	Polard	27%
21%	Gillette	23%	RCA corp.	56%
28%	Grace	28%	Royal Dutch	56%
34%	Gulf West	11%	Sears Ro	28%
71%	Gulf Oil	27%	Singer	20%
42%	Honeywell	49%	Boyc	20%
29%	Int Paper	24%	Sperdy Rand	7%
13%	Int. T	45%	Teledyne	34%
38%	John John	73%	Texas Ins	63%
24%	LTV	6%	TWA	27%
35%	Litton	12%	Twent Cent	22%
15%	Lockheed	15%	U.S. Steel	30%
27%	Macy	37%	West Union	18%
122%	McDough	32%	Woolworth	49%
54	Merr Lynch	15%	Xerox	19%
47%	Mun MM	49%	Zenith	14%

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42%	Honeywell	49%	Boyc	20%
29%	Int Paper	24%	Sperdy Rand	7%
13%	Int. T	45%	Teledyne	34%
38%	John John	73%	Texas Ins	63%
24%	LTV	6%	TWA	27%
35%	Litton	12%	Twent Cent	22%
15%	Lockheed	15%	U.S. Steel	30%
27%	Macy	37%	West Union	18%
122%	McDough	32%	Woolworth	49%
54	Merr Lynch	15%	Xerox	19%
47%	Mun MM	49%	Zenith	14%

# The lie-detector in the service of business

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Thievery — like charity — starts at home, at least in the business world. This was stated yesterday by Yeshayahu Horowitz, who recently set up an "Information detection institute," whose equipment includes a polygraph. It is the first such organization in Israel aimed at serving the business world. Horowitz formerly worked in the polygraph section of the police.

He said that in the U.S., where considerable data on the subject have been collected, stealing by employees leads to losses two to three times as great as those caused by burglars. Such losses cause three out of every five bankruptcies in the U.S.

The conventional means of spotting potential thieves before they are employed, graphology and psychological tests, have a great disadvantage, since they only pinpoint those characteristics which indicate a person's tendency to steal.

"But they don't show if a person

has stolen in the past — and that is the best indication whether he will do so again in the future," Horowitz said. He added that "police records are some help, but not enough; remember that a great majority of crimes are not detected and many criminals have no records."

In the U.S., not only such organizations as the FBI and the CIA use the polygraph routinely to weed out unsuitable candidates, but also the postal service, banks, diamond polishers, and most large organizations.

Question: Isn't it true that to succeed in business you have to be a bit of a thief? And wouldn't lie detector tests disqualify some of the sharpest business brains from employment?

Answer: There is a big difference between stealing from your boss and using sharp business practices on others.

Horowitz claimed that the polygraph was 92 to 97 per cent accurate — the degree of accuracy depending on how much psychology the operator had studied, and could

bring to bear, as well as his ability to formulate specific questions.

He admitted, however, that the polygraph would give a distorted picture if a person was under the influence of drugs or of hypnosis — even self-hypnosis. "But even then, the distorted picture gives us a good insight into the truth."

The lie-detector could not be used to catch income-tax evaders, because every Israeli has the legal right to refuse being tested. Nevertheless, any citizen may ask for this test — to lift suspicion from him.

The test costs from IL750 to IL1,000 and takes from two hours to a complete day to perform, depending on the degree of penetration required.

For example, most immigrants from a certain country (which Horowitz asked not to name) would turn out to be thieves —



## Rejecting the rejectionists

DURING PRESIDENT SADAT'S stay in Jerusalem some members of his entourage were said to have voiced irritation at the prominence given in the country's media to efforts by the Arab "rejectionists" to torpedo the Egyptian leader's mission of reconciliation.

They appeared to suspect that some hidden official hand had guided the highlighting of what, to them, was a mere tempest in the Arab coffee-pot.

This suspicion, needless to say, was wholly unjustified. If there was any hidden intent — and that, too, surely in the minds of the media people alone — in playing up the news from Tripoli, Damascus and Baghdad, it could only have been to point up Anwar Sadat's indomitable courage in undertaking his mission.

However, the Egyptians may have been essentially right in minimizing the significance of the extremist vilification of President Sadat as "a traitor to the Arab nation." Yesterday's reports from all over the Middle East paint a picture of the growing isolation of the "rejectionists," and the collapse of their attempt to rally the Arab world against the Sadat policy.

The most important news is that, after an initially wrathful reaction, followed by quiet vacillation, Jordan has now thrown its support behind Egypt.

Jordan's Premier Mudar Badran flew to Damascus yesterday in an apparent bid to talk President Assad, King Hussein's newly found friend, into reconsidering his hostile stand. The result of this meeting may decide whether or not the Jordanian monarch will follow in the footsteps of Egypt's President to Jerusalem. A public invitation, it may be recalled, has already been extended to him.

Expressions of encouragement for Egypt have meantime come from Sudan's President Jaafar Numeiry, who journeyed to Cairo to convey his sentiments personally to the Egyptian leader; and from Morocco's King Hassan, who made his feelings clear in a message to Colonel Gaddafi, which flatly rejected the Libyan's call for the expulsion of Egypt from the Arab League.

Officially, Damascus remains adamant — it has now even carried its anti-Egyptian jihad to the UN General Assembly — and it is concerting campaign strategy with the PLO, now back in Syria's favour after a period of estrangement due to Lebanon. But even the Syrian voice has become slightly less strident than before.

To help sweeten it further, some gentle persuasion is likely to be tried by both Saudi Arabia and the U.S. The point will no doubt be made that Syrian fears did not come true: President Sadat had not conceded any vital Arab demand while in Jerusalem, and he had not made any move towards signing a separate deal with Israel.

But pressure may also be expected to be applied to Israel to make some manifest concession that would help mollify Mr. Assad — and perhaps Mr. Arafat, too — thus guaranteeing the resumption of the Geneva talks. The plea would be based on the argument that, deep down, the Arab "radicals" are also eager for peace — and that their renewed expression of refusal to sit down with the "Zionist enemy" is mere rhetoric.

To this sort of shoddy argument Israel need not listen. On the other hand, Mr. Begin's Cabinet would do well to lend an attentive ear to the one Egyptian leader who has demonstrated, in a most tangible way, his readiness to sit with them.

Mr. Sadat's failure to reciprocate Mr. Begin's gesture by inviting him to Cairo — not as a matter of principle, to be sure, but only of timing — should serve as a stinging reminder that the newly formed connection between the two capitals still hangs by a thin thread. Mr. Sadat's pledge of "no more war" is not, as Mr. Begin came near portraying it, a virtual non-aggression pact, but a mere declaration of intent, conditional on future progress in the diplomatic arena.

The moral is too obvious to need stating.

## Priority for road safety

ONE OF THE TWO main points stressed by President Sadat during his visit in Israel was the high priority that should be accorded to security.

He meant military security. But it is not inapposite that the Israeli Pilots Association should find it proper, the day after Sadat's departure, to hold a press conference in Tel Aviv on the need to "consider more carefully the requirements of physical security."

The reference is to the safety of human beings exposed to the risks of modern traffic in all three elements, air, land and sea. Military security is an important subject at the political level, transport safety at the administrative level. There is something to be said for the suggestion by Aryeh Oz, the Association's secretary, that a Transport Safety Authority be formed by the Government to deal with the subject.

On the face of it, the control of safety standards should be a leading preoccupation in the Transport Ministry. According to the political views of the main party in power, the Likud, the job of the Government is not to run services, it is to supervise them.

This has been done by the Transport Ministry over the years, but the Ministry has been handicapped all along by budgetary limitations. A separate authority is bound to give the topic of transport safety a higher priority and greater prestige, precisely because it would be concentrated only on that.

It is worth pumping more finance into the — intelligent and selective — development of safety precautions, even from the budgetary point of view, because such expenditure will save not only life and limb, it will save a great deal of money as well.

Fortunately, the national airline has suffered no real accidents to-date (except for a plane that was shot down by the Bulgarians two decades ago). Mishaps at sea have also been rare.

Every effort should be made to keep up this sound record. But road accidents are another thing. The cost of repairing damaged cars — leaving aside the suffering caused when there are damaged people — is astronomical in Israel today, and is responsible for the burdensome cost of car insurance.

It is good to have specialist organizations dealing with particular planning problems. Transport safety is one such planning problem, that should be handled by experts in the field together with responsible members of the public.

The last word will still lie, inevitably with the politicians. But this is one of the problems that should not be left totally and entirely in their hands.

## Thoughts after Sadat's visit

Egyptian policy is likely to be found somewhere between a hawkish position dictated by other Arab countries and a dovish position reflecting Egypt's best interests, says DAVID KRIVINE.

NOW THAT SADAT has gone, heads in Israel are being scratched. What happened exactly? Are the gates wide open to peace and friendship in the Middle East, or have we been sold a pup?

Evered arguments are going on in homes, places of work, cafes. On the one hand — it is said — he came, he took a tremendous risk, he uttered words of conciliation, he addressed the Knesset, he laid a wreath, he shook hands with Begin before the cameras.

On the other hand (it is pointed out) his political standpoint remains basically unchanged. His demands were just as uncompromising as before, the 1967 borders, East Jerusalem, repatriation of refugees, a Palestinian State on the West Bank.

Israel's security? "A few kilometres more, a few kilometres less — that won't help your defence," he said. Why do 23 Arab States, stretching over millions of square kilometres, insist on total Israeli withdrawal, right back to Kfar Saba? "I'll give you my answer in four words: our land is sacred."

It is disconcerting. Are we really getting anything out of this deal? Sadat spends two days nodding, smiling, speaking. In return we are supposed to give him acreage. "Don't let the President go back empty-handed," his followers supplicate. Seen as criticism by Israel for offering to negotiate, and no more than that. He has "missed a historic opportunity," people say.

WELL, HAS HE? We are really not sure. Sadat's message is so unclear. What was he trying to tell us? Each person has a different interpretation.

THE TRUTH is that there are several postures on any topic, depending on where the conversation is taking place, and with whom. This is common in politics, but particularly common in Middle East affairs. What Sadat says on a public platform is not necessarily the same as what he or his spokesmen will say on a private occasion. The trouble is that it is impossible to know which of such conflicting statements will be adopted as the basis of policy.

If the words of the Egyptian personality are true, then peace with Israel is right at the corner. It is only a matter of unravelling the details. If what Sadat said publicly in Israel is — literally — true, then the chances of achieving a settlement are negligible. Take your choice.

The answer is likely to be a combination of factors. Sadat does care what the other Arab powers think, otherwise he would not have been so underfoot in the Knesset. On the other hand, it is clear that he does not wholly identify with the policies of those countries. Egypt has views of its own; which means that its policy is likely to be found somewhere between a hawkish position dictated from the outside and a dovish position reflecting Egypt's best interests.

The same applies to protestations of friendship offered by the Egyptian personality. "You are our cousins," he declared. "I am selling a line, he wants to convince; and the way he does it is to express one idea that genuinely exists in his head, while blocking out the others."

IF A MAN sees a pretty girl walking down the street, several thoughts will run through his mind. "I would like to tell her how attractive she is," he tells himself; but also: "I am on my way to the office." "I am a married man." "It would be embarrassing to stop her in the middle of the street."

If he concentrated on the first and blocked out all the others, he would make a pass at the girl. In all likelihood he will walk on without saying a word.

Yet the desire to talk with her is there; and the desire among Egyptians to be friends with Israel is there. It may not be dominant over other considerations, and it may be that in the end the other considerations will prevail, keeping Egypt and Israel apart.

But the positive feeling may be more dominant than it was a year ago. In any case, it is useful for Israel to know that all is not black for them in Cairo, and that Israel's image in the mind of the Egyptians is not entirely tarnished. The desire to create normal, neighbourly relations with the Jewish State does exist — among other desires, not all of them consistent with this one. A vein of sympathy is there that we can tap.

Which is something that we did not realize, before Sadat's speech-making visit the other day.

## POSTSCRIPTS

GENEVA when? Before Christmas? Before New Year's Eve?

A reader tells us that a speaker in Tel Aviv recently suggested a way of cutting the Gordian time knot. Why not remind President Carter, he said, that neither Jews nor Moslems observe Christmas and that in Israel the festival is celebrated on three different dates by the various Churches.

Why not, therefore, invite the PLO for what one may term a pre-"Bing Crosby Christmas" in the second half of December, other Moslem Arabs early in January prior to the Greek Orthodox Christmas and the Israelis and Christians just before the Armenian Christmas which falls a little later.

J.M.

EVERY journalist likes to know that what he writes is read. When there is a response to an appeal he makes, the pleasure is doubled.

Just before Tom Kipper, an item appeared in this column reporting that the synagogue of Belovet's Kaplan Hospital had only one scroll of the Law and that elderly patients who come to prayers found it tiring

continually to roll and unroll it. As a result, the hospital management would welcome the gift of a second Scroll.

The report was read by a widow in Jerusalem, Mrs. B. Gold, who wrote to say that she would like to donate a Sefer Torah in memory of her husband. During his life-time, he had been the director of a Chicago Old Age Home and the Scroll had been used in the synagogue there.

Good deeds can be infectious. Y.O.

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## Down from Cloud Nine

YOSEF GOELL makes some tentative assessments of the Sadat visit and its significance.

In his speech in the Knesset, Mr. Peres was undoubtedly less oratorically ornate than Mr. Begin, or than Mrs. Metz in her powerful presentation in the Alignment faction. But he succeeded in striking the correctly pitched note, which Mr. Begin missed, in aiming for world opinion.

Part of this might have been due, ironically, to Mr. Begin's place as Israel's foremost parliamentarian. He prides himself, justly, on being able to speak impressively and forcefully from the Knesset podium, without the benefit of a prepared formal speech. His address was clearly a reply to President Sadat's speech, and as such it was an oratorical tour de force. But the absence of prior preparation was perhaps responsible for the lack of balance in the words and in the tone in which he should have responded, not to Mr. Sadat's speech, but to his taboo-breaking visit.

As important as the public relations battle is, it still remains a tactical accompaniment to the main goal, of striking out in the direction of attaining an agreement with the Arab world, a direction which Mr. Sadat's initiative has suddenly made more feasible, and which Israel has responded to with alacrity and enthusiasm.

Several other points deserve tentative assessment at this early stage:

President Sadat, as was to be expected, lost no chance to reiterate his devotion to the Palestinian cause. His failure to refer to the PLO itself was thus all the more glaring. Conversations with some of the Egyptians who accompanied the president seem to bear out impressions gleaned from other Arab sources in the past — that concern with the Palestinian "quest" in the Arab world is more a symbol of Arab identity and of its enmity towards Israel, rather than of deep concern for the fate of the Palestinian people.

Ironically, it would seem that Israel has expressed greater concern than any Arab state or Arab leader for the fate of Palestinians as human beings. In private conversations, some Arabs make no secret that the rise of the *poem* of the "Palestinian Entity" has been as troublesome to them as to Israel.

This is not to argue that a symbolic issue such as that of the Palestinian cause is marginal in importance. It is, however, to suggest that as much attention should be paid to a symbolic solution of the Palestinian problem as to the inescapable need for a territorial solution.

In this connection, one should not overlook the possibilities inherent in the announcement that Egypt may undertake the speedier restoration of the Al-Aksa mosque, a development which may lead to the possibility of Egypt or Egypt in concert with Saudi Arabia being offered the protectorate over the Moslem holy places in Jerusalem as part of an agreement.

President Sadat and Premier Begin lost no opportunity to mention their determination to go to Geneva. There is more than a slight suspicion that this is largely lip service. Israel and Egypt have a distinct common interest in keeping the Soviets as far away from the peace process as possible. And if a voidably means, Soviet chairmanship.

"Rejecting" Geneva as the venue for peace-making is impossible for Egypt, by smacks so much of an Egyptian-Israeli agreement, a patent impossibility at the Foreign Minister Daya derstandingly angered by this direction which appears Israel press on Sunday, good reason to believe that Egypt can side-step with a formal agreement, hammered out elsewhere, then be signed at Geneva, der the noses of the Soviet.

But in no way should possibility lead us to expect Sadat may be induced to be from the other confrontation. An additional advantage of out an agreement at Geneva is that it defuses the question of PLO representation negotiations.

AND FINALLY, Israel may be said to have a new interest, a vested interest in date, no Arab leader other has followed Mr. Sadat's breaking step. Except in Libya, Arab reaction remarkably muted.

Some of the Arab leader be marking time to see what Sadat's strategy of gain breakthrough to peace in working. Mr. Sadat's constitutes an attempt to primary of Egypt in the and his own position of among the Arabs. Part initiative was undoubtedly by exasperation at what he American fixation upon Assad and on the Saudis, watan initiatives being chafed Sadat himself being pushed sidelines.

With all the dangers in would seem that Israel has interest in backing Mr. Sadat. And this interest about the timing of Israeli respo

## READERS' LETTERS

### AMERICAN WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I refer to your report on the U.S. Women's ORT meeting in Israel (October 28).

While I appreciate the work ORT does all over the world, Women's American ORT is not the largest Jewish women's organization of any type in the world, as you stated. Women's American ORT has 125,000 members, while Hadassah has more than 300,000 members.

MRS. BEN WITTENBERG  
Rockaway, New York.

### THE COST OF BUILDING A ROAD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — According to your report of November 10, the Phosphates Company can build a road suitable for 60 trucks for 10 per cent of the estimate made by the competent government department. If that is the case, perhaps the Phosphates Company should open a subsidiary company for public works and thus save a substantial amount in the budget of the Department of Public Works.

JUNIOUS W. RANGER  
Moshav Avithayil.

### NISSIM GAON

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With reference to Ruth Well's letter about Nissim Gaon (November 14), I would like to inform her that Mr. Gaon has contributed to numerous benevolent and religious foundations; homes for orphaned girls, an entire building at Bar-Ilan University, a synagogue, a synagogue and boarding home in Yaffa, Yehuda, investments which amount so far to \$4,000,000. He has also made thousands of other discrete donations in Israel.

As to the next point in Mrs. Well's letter, concerning the synagogue which has been built in Geneva, I would like to point out that its purpose is not only to have a minyan of older people on Shabbat and a few dozen on the Holidays, but mainly to attract hundreds of youngsters and to keep the Jewish community as closely knit as possible.

The question, therefore, whether to build a Jewish building in Geneva or to give the money to build synagogues in Israel, is not relevant.

LEON ATTIA  
Ramat Gan.

### SAVING WATER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Martha Melnick overstepped the mark (November 11). In Israel, trying to save money, waste, equilibrium? But she has have lost the latter in here save some of the family household, we shall continue the toilet, after both minor usage, as she so coyly Practising thriftiness in both a virtue and a national Being stingy is simple character trait. One could back to the bucket system would save lots of water, put us back to medieval times.

MISRA J.  
Givat Shapir.

Martha Melnick comments: If one reads the article will be obvious that I necessarily endorse this economy, but merely point among those suggested suspect it is only practical for persons who live alone for entire households.



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